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daily to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes. *Stegomyia calopus* are abundant.

Inspection and fumigation of vessels.—Week ended February 5. Bills of health issued 3, vessels fumigated 2, members of crews inspected 171, steerage passengers inspected 45, pieces of baggage fumigated 91, pieces of baggage inspected and passed 80, certificates for hides issued 2, passengers recommended for rejection for trachoma 4.

HAWAII.

HONOLULU—Plague-prevention Work.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Ramus reports, February 7 and 14:

The last case of human plague occurred at Honolulu July 17, 1907. The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, August 22, 1907.

Week ended February 5, 1910.

Total rats taken.....	361
Trapped.....	336
Found dead.....	0
Shot from trees.....	25
Examined bacteriologically.....	273
Plague rats.....	0
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	38
<i>Mus musculus</i>	143
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	35
<i>Mus rattus</i>	120
Classification of rats shot from trees:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	4
<i>Mus rattus</i>	13
Average number of traps set daily.....	1, 294

Week ended February 12, 1910.

Total rats taken.....	467
Trapped.....	466
Found dead (<i>Mus rattus</i>).....	1
Examined bacteriologically.....	342
Plague rats.....	0
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	67
<i>Mus musculus</i>	162
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	55
<i>Mus rattus</i>	182
Average number of traps set daily.....	1, 338

Smallpox on U. S. S. Washington and steamship Makura.

Doctor Ramus reports, February 12:

The U. S. S. *Washington* arrived at Honolulu January 31. A wireless message from the vessel was received several hours earlier, giving information of smallpox on board. Immediately on arrival the vessel was taken to the quarantine wharf and the 2 cases of smallpox and 2 men of the hospital corps were removed to the quarantine station. All precautions required by the quarantine laws and regulations had previously been taken on board from the time the men became sick. It was therefore deemed unnecessary to impose further measures than to hold the ship and personnel in quarantine until February 3.

One of the smallpox patients died shortly after removal to the quarantine station. He had been unsuccessfully vaccinated about 18 months previously. The man had shore leave at Yokohama January 11 and 12. The fleet left Shanghai December 30 and arrived at Yokohama January 3. The man first reported sick January 22. The second case fell sick January 22. The patient had had liberty at Yokohama from January 13 to 16.

The steamship *Makura* arrived from Sydney, Brisbane, and Suva February 3 with a case of smallpox on board. The patient was a child 3 years old, who had been vaccinated more than one year previously. She became sick when 2 days out from Brisbane, and the case ran a typical smallpox course, convalescence being well advanced on arrival at Honolulu. The Brisbane bill of health was clean. The patient came from the vicinity of Brisbane. No proper precautions had been taken on the vessel, and it was deemed necessary to enforce the quarantine regulations in regard to passengers for Honolulu who had been exposed to infection. Fifty-two passengers and 7 steerage passengers are now in quarantine detention.

INDIA.

BOMBAY—Increase in Plague and Smallpox.

Consul Dennison reports, January 27:

Week ended January 25. There was an alarming increase in mortality from plague and smallpox in Bombay. The sanitary report shows 82 cases of smallpox, with 30 deaths, as against 17 cases for the week ended January 18, and 10 in the corresponding week of 1909. Of these cases 27 were imported, 25 having been landed from the Jiddah pilgrim ships. These pilgrim ships arrive in Bombay in a most filthy and insanitary condition, a large percentage of their passengers having died at sea and others being often infected with contagious diseases. This being the season for returning pilgrims, there is every reason to fear that with these infected persons and contacts steadily pouring into the city there will be an epidemic.

In the same week plague deaths rose to 28, as against 19 in the previous week and 16 in the corresponding week of 1909. The percentage of plague-infected rats caught is also rising.

The total mortality during the week amounted to 701, as compared with 600 in the same week last year, which is 108 above the figure for the week ended January 11, and only 60 below the mean of the last five years. The death rate has risen suddenly to 37.27 per thousand.

CALCUTTA.—Cholera, Plague, and Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Allan reports, February 3:

Week ended January 22. At Calcutta there were 87 deaths from cholera, 8 from plague, and 1 death from smallpox. In all Bengal, 1,401 cases of plague with 1,222 deaths; in all India, 12,405 cases of plague with 10,928 deaths.